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EL MAHDI.

ORIGIN AND PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN EGYPT.

How England Became Involved in the Eastern War.

A Review of the Situation up to the Present Time.

THE PRESENT STATUS.

As a preliminary step in presenting the status of the hostilities now existing between England and Egypt, it is necessary to briefly explain the character of the country where the war is being waged. Egypt is in the northeastern part of Africa, and is separated from southern Europe and Asia by the Mediterranean sea. It is bounded on the east by the Red sea, which separates it from Arabia; on the west by the great desert of Sahara and the Sudan, and on the south by Abyssinia and the vast unexplored region of Central Africa. It is traversed from north to south by the Nile river, a winding, rugged stream with many cataracts which render its navigation extremely difficult, excepting for a short period during the rainy season. The country is nominally subject to Turkey, but is in reality an independent despotism, governed by a Khedive. It is divided into several provinces. The Sudan is an immense territory extending almost across Africa at its widest part. On the east it embraces Kordofan and other provinces of Egypt, and the country is larger than Germany, France and Spain combined. It is bounded on the north by the great desert, and on the south by the equatorial countries of Central Africa. It is mostly barren, but the oases are inhabited by Mohammedan Arabs and native negroes. The eastern part of the Sudan, is under the control of Egypt, garrisons being maintained at all the towns, though the various provinces are governed by petty sultans and chiefs. This much concerning the geography and topography of the country. And now a word to explain how England got mixed up in the matter. In 1863, Ismail Pasha became ruler of Egypt. He lavished money upon the sultan of Turkey to gain his good will, and squandered millions, which he borrowed from England and France at the most exorbitant rates of interest. The natives were robbed to pay this interest and beaten and imprisoned when they would or could not. The debt grew so large that the interest could not be paid. On behalf of the bondholders, Ismail was deposed and his son, the present ruler, made Khedive. To secure payment on the bonds, a joint control was established over Egyptian finances by England and France. The native Egyptians were dismissed from public employment and a swarm of English officials put in their places. A spirit of resistance soon manifested itself, and a national party was formed headed by Arabi Bey, an officer of the army. A brawl occurred in the streets of Alexandria and England seized the opportunity to suppress this party in rebellion against the Khedive, who was only a puppet in the hands of his English and French masters. France refused to co-operate and England resolved to act alone. Gen. Wolsley was sent against the rebels, and defeated them at Tel-el-Kebir and captured Arabi, who was banished to Ceylon in 1881. Meanwhile the Arabs of the Sudan began to give trouble under the leadership of El Mahdi, the False Prophet. Kordofan, Nubia, Darfur and other eastern provinces of the Sudan had been gradually annexed to Egypt since 1821, but the region had never been reduced to entire subjection. It was the center of the slave trade which the Arabs carried on until partially broken up by Gen. Gordon in the service of the Khedive, some years before. England having undertaken to restore order found herself compelled to deal with the Mahdi's rebels and religious fanatics. Before going further this new character in contemporary history must be noticed.

EL MAHDI, THE FALSE PROPHET.

It was in the early part of 1881, after Gordon had gone, that this individual appeared as a prominent figure in the east. Mohammed Ahmed is a native of Dongola, and his father was an Arab and a carpenter. He, himself, was apprenticed to his uncle to learn the trade of a boatman, but ran away and became the disciple of a fakir or head derwish who lived near Khartoum. He became very religious and was himself made a fakir, and in 1870, took up his residence on the island of Abba, near Kana, on the White Nile. He soon became noted for his devoutness and became wealthy and gathered disciples about him. He married freely, selecting wives from among the families of the most influential sheikhs of the vicinity. In 1881 he began to assert the claim that he was "the Mahdi," the long-expected redeemer of Islam whom Mahomet had foretold, and claimed a divine commission to reform Islam, and establish a universal equality, law, religion and community of goods. With these fanatical views, he set himself to gather about him a following. He addressed appeals to his brother fakers, one of whom informed the government, adding the belief that he was a madman. Raouf Pasha, governor of Sudan proceeded to take cognizance of him. He is described as tall and slim, with a black beard and light brown complexion. He reads and writes with difficulty, but he has a good deal of natural ability. From his headquarters, about 150 miles above Khartoum, the most important city of the Sudan and the gate city of Central Africa, he began to assert himself. The Mohammedans are, as a rule, ignorant and superstitious, many of them being but little better than the active negroes in point of civilization. The fakers have a powerful influence over them and the Mahdi not only used his power as a spiritual leader but also availed himself of the influence of his various fathers-in-law, who were most of them sheikhs and wealthy slave-owners. He soon had an armed following and when Raouf Pasha sent out a detachment to bring him in, he repulsed it with the greatest ease, and in the latter part of 1881 also whipped a larger

force under Rashid Bey that had been dispatched to drive him out of Gabel Gadir. All this time he was gaining recruits by force and persuasion. In June 1882 the main body of the Egyptian army of the Sudan, which Abdul Kadir, who had succeeded Raouf Pasha, had gathered together to crush him, was sent against the rebels under command of Yussuf Pasha. This army was almost entirely destroyed by the Mahdi's forces. Very few of the soldiers escaped and all their commanders were slain. These successes strengthened his arms and his followers began to believe he was gifted with divine power that made him invincible. These victories induced him to assume the offensive and he began to overrun the country at his own will, but failed to achieve any success against the fortified towns. It was about this time that England's attention was attracted to him after the rebellion of Arabi had been suppressed. Late in 1882 the Mahdi assailed El Obeid, the capital of Kordofan, one of the strongest provinces, but was repulsed with the loss of 6,000 warriors. Reinforced, he again besieged the town and early in 1883 the garrison surrendered, after being "cured" to desperate straits. The captive forces were given the pleasant alternative of being put to death or joining the Prophet's army. They chose the latter and all the commanders became instrumental in gaining over officers and men from the Egyptian army. After the capture of El Obeid, the Mahdi remained in Kordofan, but his followers were actively engaged in other parts of the Sudan. Up to this time England had not interfered. In the early summer of 1883 another strong force was sent out by the Egyptian government, under command of Col. Hicks, an officer who had done good service in the Indian army. Col. Hicks defeated a detachment of the Mahdi's troops in the district of Senaar, on Apr. 20, killing over 300 of the rebels. The rainy season however compelled him to suspend operations until fall and on Sept. 9th, he began to move toward El Obeid, a distance of 230 miles into the interior. A part of his force were Englishmen, but they were fighting under the Egyptian government. This army was annihilated in the desert and not a man escaped to tell the tale. It was late in November when their fate became known from rebel sources. England still refrained from taking part in the fighting, but after this massacre he decided to send Gen. Gordon to Khartoum to "insist" upon the evacuation of the Sudan by the rebel forces.

GORDON GOES TO KHARTOUM.

Gen. Gordon left England Jan. 18, 1884, to report on the military situation and provide in the best manner for the safety of the European population of Khartoum and the Egyptian garrisons throughout the country, as well as for the evacuation of the Sudan by both the Egyptian and rebel forces and to restore order. There were about 20,000 Egyptian soldiers and several times as many rebels. Gen. Gordon was sent alone as an ambassador and not as a military commander. Gordon's original intention was to go to Port Said, pass through the Suez Canal and go by way of the Red Sea to Suakin and then cross the desert 300 miles to Berber on the Nile, but he changed his plans and went up the Nile to Cairo to consult with the Khedive. That ruler appointed him Governor General of Sudan and so he set out up the Nile in his dual capacity. He went as far as Korosko and then crossed the great bend to Berber with a single escort, on camels. They traversed the 240 miles in 9 days. Passing up the Nile 100 miles further Gordon reached Khartoum Feb. 18th. He had been instructed to assume command of the garrison at Khartoum and retain the soldiers until his work was accomplished. One of his first acts was to proclaim the Mahdi Sultan of Kordofan, to pacify him. He then remitted one-half the taxes, liberated the prisoners confined for non-payment of taxes and permitted the Arabs to continue the prosecution of the slave-trade. He made a bonfire out of the whips and lashes, and used to oppress the natives, together with the record books of unpaid taxes. The Egyptians were quite willing to submit to Gordon's orders and leave the Sudan, but the Arabs refused to be pacified. In March El Mahdi took command of his forces in person and with an army of 300,000 men boldly announced his purpose of driving out both Egyptians and British. On Mar. 15 Gen. Gordon with 3,000 native troops fought a battle at Halfaia, ten miles down the river from Khartoum, and through the treachery of two Pashas, whom he afterwards shot, was defeated. In the meantime Gen. Graham had captured Tokar, 500 miles away, on the Red Sea, and defeated Osman Digna. Gordon then telegraphed for help and requested to the fortified town of Khartoum and anxiously awaited for England to send help. He had 9,500 native soldiers under his command. The town is at the juncture of the White Nile and Blue Nile, 1,500 miles from the sea port of Alexandria at the mouth of the main river and about 1400 miles from Cairo, the seat of government of Egypt. Notwithstanding the urgency of Gordon's appeal England dilly-dallied for months and it was not until September that Gen. Wolsley was sent to the rescue. He was given command of 10,000 picked men, with Gen. Stewart, Gen. Earl, Gen. Beesford and other gallant officers as his subordinates.

WOLESELEY'S EXPEDITION.

The distance from Southampton England, to Port Said, Egypt, is 2960 miles by water, through the Mediterranean Sea. Port Said is at the mouth of the Suez Canal and by the Red Sea the distance to Suakin is about 900 miles. Across the desert from Suakin to Khartoum is about 400 miles more. By this route there is about 4200 miles from England to Khartoum. If Gen. Wolsley had pushed on this way he could have rescued Gordon by the first of Nov., or before. But he went up the Nile which is by the winding course 1500 miles from Port Said, or 2000 miles further. Navigation is very difficult and tedious and instead of reaching Khartoum in six weeks, Wolsley was four months in getting to Korti, 300 miles below Khartoum. He then divided his force of 10,000 men, sending Gen. Stewart with 1,500 men by

land through the desert, Col. Wilson with three steamers up the river, remained at Korti with half his force himself and let Gen. Earl stop at Berber above Korti and Gen. Beesford at Berber still further up. With his forces thus scattered he remained inactive through December and a part of January. On Jan. 17 Gen. Stewart fought a battle near Abu Klea Wells and a week later fought a second. In these engagements 200 of his 1400 men were killed and disabled, he himself being wounded. He finally entrenched himself at Metemneh, half way between Berber and Khartoum. In this battle the Arabs were repulsed with heavy loss. In the meantime, Col. Wilson continued up the Nile and reached Khartoum Jan. 23. He found the city in the hands of the enemy, Gen. Gordon and garrison having been betrayed and massacred two days before. Col. Wilson was furiously attacked and in attempting to escape down the river, two of his boats were wrecked on an island, with the loss of several men. Lord Beesford went up from Berber and rescued him from his perilous position a few days later, but lost several men in a fight with the Arabs. This brings us up to the present month. Gen. Wolsley has called for help from England and in the meantime is concentrating his scattered forces at Korti. Gen. Earl in passing up from Berber was attacked and he and several men killed, though the force finally joined Beesford at Berber. Gen. Wolsley is now at Korti with half his force. This town is in communication with England by telegraph. Gen. Brackenbury and Gen. Beesford with about 2,500 men have undertaken to retreat from Berber to Korti and Col. Buller, who succeeded Gen. Stewart who died last week from wounds received in battle, and Col. Wilson are at Abu Klea Wells with 1900 men. The whole country is swarming with armed Arabs and the chances are that the concentration of these three detachments at Korti will be attended with extreme danger and difficulty. In the meanwhile the hot season is setting in and the soldiers are sickening and dying from the intense heat. The Nile is so low that retreat by boat is cut off and the English are running short of supplies. Their best guns and much of their ammunition have been captured by the rebels who hold every important town except Korti. After uniting at Korti the whole army will attempt to fall back to Debeh near Korosko, and throw up intrenchments and wait till the Nile rises in June or until help can cross the desert from Suakin. A strong force is now enroute from Suakin to Khartoum. The situation of the British army is very critical and the chances are that there will be hard fighting and perhaps even worse defeats before help can reach the handful of troops who are surrounded by 300,000 Arab warriors, inspired to deeds of blood by hate and fanaticism. Gen. Gordon being dead Wolsley has no object in view and England has no declared war. His first step will be to secure his own safety and then if reinforcements arrive the British government announces that Khartoum will be recaptured to vindicate the honor of England and then the whole country will be evacuated and turned over to the Mahdi's followers. This proposal of evacuation may be found to be the hardest part of the undertaking. This much however is speculation. The failure of the present campaign is now attracting the attention of the whole world, and the one fact that stands out prominently is that Wolsley is grossly inefficient as a military commander.

The latest advices indicate that the situation is growing more critical every day for the British army. Gen. Buller's division is considerably menaced and Gen. Brackenbury's is also in great danger. The chances are that these commands will not be able to join Wolsley at Korti. Even should they succeed in doing so, Wolsley's whole force of something over 8,000 men would be in danger of demoralization in a retreat. It is announced that Wolsley will retreat to Debeh and leave the other divisions to their fate. England is sending troops but it will be long months before they can reinforce Wolsley. The British lion has allowed his tail to be caught in a trap and he will have cause for gratulation if he ever gets it out.

When Tried Always Preferred.

When they once become acquainted with it, ladies invariably prefer Parker's Hair Balsam to any similar preparation. It makes the hair soft and glossy, arrests its falling off, promotes new growth, restores the original color, and has no rival as a dressing. Not a dye, not oily, highly perfumed. Only 50c. at druggists.

How They Play The Piano in New Orleans.

I was loafing around the streets last night," said Jim Nelson, one of the oldest bonovive engineers running into New Orleans, "and as I had nothing to do, I dropped into a concert, and heard a slick-looking Frenchman play a piano in a way that made me feel all over in spots. As soon as he sat down on the stool, I knew by the way he handled himself that he understood the machine he was running. He tapped the keys away up one end, just as if they were gauges and he wanted to see if he had water enough. Then he looked up, as if he wanted to know how much steam he was carrying, and the next moment he pulled open the throttle and sailed out on the main line as if he was half an hour late. "You could hear his thunder over culverts and bridges, and getting faster and faster until the fellow rocked about in his seat like a child. Somehow, I thought it was old 32 pulling a passenger train and getting out of the way of a 'special.' The fellow worked the keys on the middle division like lightning, and then he flew along the north end of the line until the drivers went around like a buzz saw, and I got excited. Out the time I was going to tell him to cut her off a little, he kicked the dampers under the machine wide open, and put the throttle away back in the tender, and—Jerusalem! jumpers! how he did run! I couldn't stand it any longer, and yelled to him that she was 'pounding' on the left side, and if he wasn't careful he'd drop his ashpan. "But he didn't hear. No one heard

me. Everything was flying and whizzing. Telegraph poles on the side of the track looked like a row of corn-stalks, the trees appeared to be mud-bank and all the time the exhaust of the old machine sounded like the hum of a bumble-bee. I tried to yell out, but my tongue wouldn't move. He went around curves like a bullet, slipped an eccentric, blew out his soft plug, went down grades fifty feet to the mile, and not a confounded brake set. She went by the meeting point at a mile and a half a minute, and calling for more steam. My hair stood up like a cat's tail, because I knew the game was up.

"Sure enough, dead ahead of us was the head-light of the 'special.' In a daze I heard the crash as they struck, and I saw cars shivered into atoms, people mangled and mangled and bleeding and gasping for water. I heard another crash as the French professor struck the deep keys away down on the lower end of the southern division, and then I came to my senses. There he was at a dead stand still, with the door of the fire-box of the machine open, wiping the perspiration off his face and bowing at the people before him. If I live to be a thousand years old I'll never forget the ride that Frenchman gave me on a piano."—Times-Democrat.

Vanderbilt's Money Couldn't Buy It.

The Acworth News and Farmer of this week says: Mrs. Elizabeth Baker, living within three miles of Acworth, Ga., recently wrote a letter to her husband which was not sent by her what six bottles of Swift's Specific has done for her. Her statement is as follows: For thirty-one years I have suffered almost death from that horrible disease, scrofula. For years I was unable to do anything in keeping up my domestic affairs. Last October I was induced to try Swift's Specific, and used two bottles, and was so much benefited by it that I purchased four more from Messrs. Northcutt & Johnson, which has almost entirely relieved me. I feel like a new person, and can do all my own housework. Before I took the S. S. S., my life was a burden, as my entire person was covered with sores, and in this miserable condition I did not care to live. I have tried every remedy, and my case was generally regarded as incurable. I had been treated by the best physicians to no avail. I most heartily recommend Swift's Specific to the afflicted. Messrs. Northcutt & Johnson, merchants at Acworth, say: We know Mrs. Elizabeth Baker personally; we are familiar with her case. She is highly esteemed in this community.

Rheumatism Twenty Years.

I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for twenty years, at times with almost intolerable pain. I had the best medical treatment, and took all sorts of remedies, but without relief. Being unable to walk even with crutches, I was induced to try Swift's Specific, and it acted like a charm, and I am to-day entirely relieved. Have thrown away my crutches, and am in excellent health. I believe Swift's Specific will cure the worst cases of rheumatism. Mrs. EZRA MERRISON, Macon, Ga., Aug. 4, '84.

Rheumatism Forty Years.

THOMSON, GA., Aug. 16, 1881—I used three bottles of your Swift's Specific for a forty year's standing case of rheumatism. After taking three bottles I was able to plow. I consider it a God-send to the afflicted. J. B. WALLER. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. The SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SUPPOSED TO BE FUNNY.

To-morrow is the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, and the bets are even that Will Hay will call it "Birthdays of Washday" in his river column in the Courier-Journal. He has made that particular joke do service annually for fifteen years, and it will find no rest in this. —Louisville Times.

The Courier-Journal tells of a Mrs. Susan Cook, aged 104 years, who died in Columbus, Ohio, who became a mother at fifty-eight and again at sixty. Her step-mother, 112 years old, lives in Henry County, Alabama, and has a half-sister who is over a hundred years of age. The logical conclusion is that the old woman was preposterously lazy through life; that if she had had a whole sister, she would have been over two hundred years old, and that Mr. Mulhatten was not fatally injured by the late heavy frost.—Capital.

The Georgetown Times says that on Missouri they have hugging parties for the benefit of the churches, and gives the following schedule of prices:

Girls under sixteen, 25 cents for each hug of two minutes; from sixteen to twenty years of age, 50 cents; from twenty to twenty-five, 75 cents; school ma'ams, 40 cents; widows, according to looks, from 10 cents to \$2; old maids, three cents apiece, or two for a nickel, and not any limit of time. Ministers are not charged. Editors pay in advertisements, but are not allowed to participate until everybody else is through.

We are informed, says the Winchester (Ky.) Democrat, that the latest craze in this city is a knit silk garter worn as a luck-piece or a charm, society ladies believing that she who puts one of these bewitching little circlets on the first day of the year and wears it continuously, will certainly marry during the year. We suspect there is efficacy in it. We have been told that the ordinary garter is a very attractive thing, that in fact it possesses a sort of electrical activity. We are told that the mother of a young lady, who has worn one since the new year, was very much pleased with the little article, and proposed knitting a "fellow" for it, but the young lady declined, saying she had confidence in the silken ringlet and preferred the natural coming of the fellow.—Commercial.

Sacks for putting up meat for sale at this office, cheap.

GO TO NO. 2 WITHERS BLOCK

AND YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE CHOICEST SELECTIONS OF

Staple and Fancy Groceries

—OFFERED FOR SALE BY—

CHARLES McKEE & CO.,



who have by fair dealing and low prices and good goods built up a large trade. Free delivery, and goods delivered at any time. Call and examine our stock.

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WE GIVE A THOROUGH Course in Business Penmanship.

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WE GIVE A THOROUGH Course on Commercial Law.

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OUR SCHOOL IS OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, and students can enter at any time.

WE EXTEND A CORDIAL INVITATION to all who are interested in practical education.

CURNICK & RANK, Principal

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SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.
CHAS. M. MEACHAM, Editor.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1885.

Mrs. Yselt Dudley is still in jail in New York in default of bail to the sum of \$3,000, for shooting O'Donovan Rossa.

The welcome announcement is made that President Cleveland's inaugural address will contain not more than 1,500 words. That's business, Grove, make it "short and sweet."

The Owensboro Messenger says a resident of Henderson testified by telephone in an Owensboro will case last week. This is probably the first time on record where the telephone has been put to such a use.

The last Missouri cases against Frank James have been dismissed and the greatest outlaw of modern times is a free man. There are indictments against him in Minnesota, but no requisition has yet been made by the Governor of that state.

Gov. Knott has gone to Florida, accompanied by his wife, who is in delicate health. Mrs. Knott seeks to regain her lost health by a sojourn in the southland. During Gov. Knott's absence, Lieut. Gov. Hindman will be acting Governor.

Still another editor is to be a victim of the matrimonial epidemic that is sweeping over the country. Mr. Claude J. Yager, of the Leitchfield Sunbeam, will be married next Wednesday to Miss Ella A. Bishop, at the Baptist Church, in Leitchfield, Ky.

It is announced that the Prince and Princess of Wales will make a tour of Ireland during the month of April. This will afford some enterprising dynamiter an excellent opportunity to get possession of the royal head for which O'Donovan Rossa offers a reward of \$10,000.

The Evansville mails continue to arrive here very irregularly, owing to the floating ice in the Ohio river. It is exceedingly dangerous for boats to run and several days this week navigation was entirely suspended and the mails had to be sent around by Louisville.

When Frye, of Maine, made some facetious remark yesterday about the cost of carrying the mails in the mountains of Kentucky, Senator Beck remarked that Kentucky paid more into the Federal Treasury each year than Maine had paid altogether in the last half century. Not being strong enough to resist the advances of a club, Mr. Frye sat down, and the subsequent proceedings interested him no more.—Louisville Times.

It is not the cabalistic figures 329 that now appear prominently in Louisville; but rather 248, written officially upon the tax levy in so large characters that a citizen's association has been formed to reduce it. There is a beautiful illustration of geometrical progression in those figures 2, 4, 8, that proves the skill of a city ring as practical mathematicians and gives promise of another example of the old horse-nail problem unless the methods of calculation are speedily changed.

P. B. Lespenasse, the Rockland county, New York, farmer who, having lost a wager on the recent presidential election, and who is paying penance by tramping from his home to Washington, with a hog under one arm and a rooster under the other, arrived in Baltimore last Monday. The streets through which he passed were crowded with interested spectators, and the novel scene was the cause of much merriment. If Mr. Lespenasse fails to reach Washington by March 4 and form the tail end of the inaugural procession with his pig and rooster, he forfeits \$1,000.

Five members of President Cleveland's cabinet have been announced by authority. The cabinet as partially made up is as follows: State—Bayard, of Delaware. Treasury—Manning, of New York. Interior—Lamar, of Mississippi. Atty. Gen.—Garland, of Arkansas. P. M. Gen.—Vilas, of Wisconsin. Navy—... War—... Judge Endicott, of Massachusetts, will most probably be given the war portfolio while the Naval Department is still in doubt.

Zeno Young has been heard from again. He is worse than the Irishman's flea; when you think you have your finger on him he is sure to turn up somewhere else. Last Tuesday we announced, on what we considered the best of authority, that he would embark in the newspaper business at Henderson. Imagine our surprise when we saw the following notice in the Paducah Standard of the same date:

"Col. Zeno F. Young, of the late Madisonville Times, has purchased the interest of Mr. H. E. Turner in the Marshall house, and is now comfortably installed as 'mine host.' It will be hard for him to 'get the hang' of the hotel vernacular, after his long experience in soliciting 'ads.' and subscriptions. In the meantime we may expect him to tell the transient boarder that his charge per meal is 'Two dollars per annum invariably in advance, with special inducements to clubs of ten.' Or that he can furnish him a room, 'top of column next to reading matter, no electrots without metal base allowed.' for so much. Or that he can furnish regular board 'for \$1.50 per day' for such an amount. Still he will learn."

BRIGHTER.

THE SITUATION IN EGYPT A LITTLE MORE PROMISING.

Brackenbury Reaches Abu Hamed on the Nile and Buller is Supplied at Abu Klea Wells with Water and Rations.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The arrival of Gen. Brackenbury's column at Abu Hamed will be a welcome event for the British, since there will for a few weeks at least be a possible line of communication with Korosko, above the second cataract. This line is 235 miles long and there is only one point at which water is found, but steps will doubtless be taken to forward stores of water to El Murad in advance, and by forced camel marches the distance can be covered in nine days. At best, this line will be an indifferent one, but anything is preferred to the isolation of the past several days.

BULLER'S SUPPLY OF WATER AND RATIONS GOOD.

KORTI, Feb. 24.—Gen. Buller has an ample supply of food and water. The prisoners captured in the skirmish of the 17th inst. state that 2,000 Arabs are encamped near the British front. It is stated that the Mahdi had written promising re-inforcements, and impressing on them to follow and harass the British troops while crossing the desert.

SHEIKH SALEH, of the Kabbabish tribe, has been invested with a robe of honor for services in supplying the British with camels. He thinks the Mahdi's followers will disperse with the plunder obtained in Khartoum. Other sheikhs have also been decorated.

SALISBURY TO ATTACK THE GLADSTONE POLICY.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Marquis of Salisbury gave notice to the House of Lords that on Thursday next he would move that the deplorable failure of the Soudan expedition to obtain its object was due to the undecided councils of the Government and the culpable delay attending the commencement of operation; and secondly, that the Government's policy of abandoning the whole Soudan after the conclusion of military operations would be dangerous to Egypt and inconsistent with the interests of the Empire. The notice was received with cheers.

A peculiar cat-astrophe is reported from Honesdale, Pa., this week. Silas Clapper, aged 77, was greatly annoyed by cats several days last week. On Saturday he shut several of them in the kitchen, and going among them with a heavy club beat several of them to death. When he got through the kitchen floor and walls were covered with blood, and the sight of it horrified the old man after he got over his excitement. He went out in the barn and half an hour later he was found hanging by his neck with a rope, dead.

A proposition of Jno. D. White to have a survey of Salt river, in Kentucky, ordered created considerable amusement in Congress Tuesday, amongst the Democrats. Just at this particular time a large proportion of the Republican party are interested in the state of navigation towards the headwaters of that classic stream. White's motion was made seriously, but it evoked much mirth at the expense of the Republicans who were "left" last fall and who will be "left" next week.

The Oregon Legislature adjourned without electing a senator to succeed J. H. Slater, Democrat whose time expires March 4. The Legislature is strongly Republican and a dead-lock occurred in the Republican caucus. The Governor's authority to appoint a Senator is seriously questioned by many who have examined the law.

Patents Issued.

February 17, 1885.
VIRGINIA—T. Lumsden, Marion, Corner Iron... H. P. Watts, Lynchburg, Fan Attachment.
NORTH CAROLINA—U. A. Campbell, Antioch, Fertilizer, Distributor and Cultivator.
SOUTH CAROLINA—David C. Egan, Charleston, Rock-Pulverizer.
GEORGIA—B. F. Curtis, Atlanta, Street-Railway Chair.
ALABAMA—Robt. B. Smith, Lafayette, Cotton Seed Planter... Geo. O. C. Strygley, Barton, Plow.
MISSISSIPPI—H. H. Clement, Hazell Dell, Gate... D. Rather, Holly Springs, Sorghum Evaporator.
LOUISIANA—J. W. Putnam, New Orleans, Pile Driver.
TEXAS—M. A. Cutter, Galveston, Street-car... T. C. D'Spain, Sherman, Pulverizer... W. Lamme, Austin, Kettle Attachment... J. Lawrence, Sherman, Churn Power... J. A. Vean, Gainesville, Motor.
KENTUCKY—Geo. S. Goodheart, Louisville, Vaporizer and Fumigator.
TENNESSEE—P. M. Crockett, McNairy, Nut-lock... John Decker, Nashville, Graining Machine... E. F. Falconett, Nashville, Vessel for Aerial Navigation... J. Milliron, Jr., Nashville, Hand-car.
ARKANSAS—John W. Atkinson, Benton, Level... J. T. Gilchrist, Knoblo, Car Coupling... John B. Hoag, Judsona, Insecticide... Wm. J. Hutson, Pineville, Car Coupling... Wm. C. McKinnis, Red Bluff, Steam Valve.
MISSOURI—Chas. L. Burden, Gun City, Gate... J. C. Hibbs, Brownsville, Sash-Fastening... O. G. New, Trenton, Door or Window Screen... T. S. Post, St. Louis, Marine Speed Propeller... R. S. Wheeler, Red Oak Car-coupling.

Heavy Forgeries.

From the Tobacco Leaf of Tuesday we learn that Wm. D. Morton, a son-in-law of Mr. Oscar E. Tandy, of Trenton, has been guilty of heavy forgeries in Clarksville. It has come to light that Morton obtained from the First National Bank \$2,100 and from the Farmers and Merchants National Bank \$1,500 on forged paper, while with the latter he left as collateral and for collection notes amounting to \$4,940, \$4,700 of which is known to be a forgery. In all he has forged the names of O. E. Tandy, J. D. Tandy and J. W. Fulcher, citizens of Todd county, to \$9,000 in notes and checks on which he realized \$3,600, from the two banks named. The history of the affair is as follows:

Last July Morton borrowed \$2,100 from the First National Bank and gave O. E. Tandy as security. When this fell due Morton offered in lieu another note for \$2,100 with J. D. Tandy and J. W. Fulcher as sureties. The note fell due Feb. 12. It was not paid and the bank wrote to those gentlemen and they replied that their signatures were forgeries. This information was received last Saturday. Morton's transactions with the Farmers and Merchants National Bank commenced last October, when he borrowed of it \$1,380, giving Messrs. O. E. Tandy and J. W. Fulcher as security. These signatures were genuine, but when the note became due in January he took it up and gave a sixty-day note for the same amount, with J. W. Fulcher and J. D. Tandy as security, forging their signatures, and representing to Messrs. Fulcher and O. E. Tandy that he had paid it.

Last week Morton went to the Grange Warehouse and asked for an advance of \$1,400 on his father-in-law's tobacco crop. Messrs. Herndon, Young & Co., readily granted it, whereupon Morton gave a note for that amount and signed it "O. E. Tandy, per Morton," when he was given two checks, one for \$800 and the other for \$600, payable to the order of O. E. Tandy.

Last Wednesday Morton went to the Farmers and Merchants bank and left four notes as collateral, aggregating \$4,340.50. These notes were payable to W. D. Morton. One was from H. P. Tandy for \$10; another from E. C. Harselson for \$160 and a third from W. G. Patrick for \$63.50. The fourth was from O. E. Tandy for \$4,100 and was a forgery. These notes were left to secure \$102 overdrawn on Morton's bank account.

Morton went South Wednesday night and was arrested in Mississippi Tuesday. He is a traveling salesman for the Nashville Plow Co., and has stood high in business circles. He is 25 years old and has a wife and baby. He was married to Miss Rosa Tandy about three years ago. The Tobacco Leaf says: "It is known to some that for some time Mr. Morton had complained of his head. Some months ago he placed himself under the care of Dr. Patrick, who treated him for mental aberration, caused by an overtaxed brain."

BELLEVIEW.

It seems that everybody in Belleview is interested more or less about the violent thrust made by Country Boy through the columns of the New Era upon the SOUTH KENTUCKIAN. Dude, who hails from our burg. I do not know who either of them is but really feel sorry for both of them, therefore I will not hesitate to express my opinion. I feel sorry for the Dude (or the young man who called himself a Dude) because the Country Boy gave such a ridiculous description of him that it has caused other people many a hearty laugh at his expense. The Country Boy is a young man for whom every one ought to feel sorry and he should hide his ignorance by keeping his real name forever secret. It does seem to me like any man who claims to live in Belleview (if he has only been here a short while) ought to know that it has never had but two dukes, and raised neither of them. One of them was shipped from Virginia here (marked C. O. D.) because the people there were tired of him, and one of our best citizens paid the freight and took charge of the thing. He has had it in his possession ever since until recently; it is at large now somewhere in the county. I suppose trying to make an impression on every young lady he sees. The other was owned by one of our most thrifty farmers; where he obtained it I am not prepared to say, but I have often heard the question asked "For what purpose does he keep it?" A little advice to the Country Boy and I will drop the subject of dukes. The next time you write a piece to a newspaper, do not undertake to describe a dude unless you can beat your description, nor don't insinuate that you think there is a dude at large in Belleview, unless you want all the young ladies up in arms against you, as they are now happy in the belief that they are rid of the last one.

I am glad to learn that Miss Lee Campbell anticipates returning to the neighborhood sometime soon to teach a subscription school. She has taught the public school here during the past two years, and has given perfect satisfaction. She is universally beloved by all her pupils, also by the older brother of one of them. Rev. A. W. Meacham, who has been suffering with rheumatism for several weeks, is now able to be out again. Mr. Bates Wall, a clever knight of the yardstick, who officiates behind the counter of J. W. McGehee, has returned from a visit to the Exposition. Mr. R. S. McGehee, of Hopkins-

NO MORE COAL, CLOCKS OR

Watches given away by us after this month of February. So don't delay in taking advantage of our most liberal offer, viz.: With every Cash Purchase of goods to the amount of ten dollars or over we give you choice of above presents. Our prices are way down. Boy's Long Pants, \$1. Child's Short Pants, 55c. Plaited Shirt Waists, 20c. Men's Wool Socks only 10c. Men's Overcoats, \$3. Men's Satin-lined Suits only \$20. Men's Underwear at bottom figures. In fact everything way under actual value, and Presents thrown in besides.

DEPPEN'S CLOTHING HOUSE,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Market Street.
Louisville, - - - - - Ky.

ville High School, spent several days with his brother, Mr. J. W. McGehee, last week.

Mr. W. J. Hopson and family, of Canton, have returned from a visit to Miss Susie Steel.

Mr. E. E. Cox, who has been attending South Kentucky College, left for Lagrange, Florida, on the 12th, where he will make his future home. Mr. W. R. Wolfe and family left the same day, for their home at that place, after a protracted visit to relatives here.

Dr. Cullom returned from Louisville a few days ago, where he had been for his little daughter, who had been visiting her uncle since fall.

I am very sorry to state that Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Owen lost their little daughter, Edna, last night. She had been very low with diphtheria for some time, but was thought to be improving. She was a beautiful and bright little girl about four years old. The stricken parents have the sympathy of this community.

BLDG.

HONORS TO HEBREWS.

The Distinguished Prominence Which They Hold in London Society.

The wealthier families of Hebrews have long since taken up their quarters in the semi-fashionable neighborhood of Bayswater, Bloomsbury and elsewhere. The wealthier Jews of to-day form a by no means small factor in the very best society. The Rothschilds, the Sassons, the Goldschmidts, Behrens and Leys are to be met with in the saloons of the noblest in the land. Probably the last barrier interfering with the complete social recognition of the Jews in the upper circles of London society was swept away when the present Earl of Rosebery led to the altar the daughter of Baron Meyer Rothschild, and although this is, perhaps, the only notable instance in which a member of the British aristocracy has sought a wife from the tents of Israel, marriages between Jews and Christians, although still sternly forbidden by the Jewish law of to-day, are by no means uncommon. Leopold and Alfred de Rothschild, sons of the late Baron Lionel, are as well known as men of fashion as they are in connection with the great city-house of Rothschild in St. Switilda's Lane. They are both extremely intelligent, munificent patrons of art and the drama, and Leopold Rothschild's colors are amongst the most popular on the English turf. In financial matters, as all the world knows, the Jews, as represented by the House of Rothschild, are at the very front rank.—London Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

A colored woman named Brown caught her clothes on fire while ironing and was burned to death, in Henderson, last week.

Capt. W. P. Conner's tobacco barn, near Owensville, Bath county, was burned by an incendiary Monday night. Loss \$300.

Jas. and Samuel Gragg killed a negro named Robt Prewitt, in Lincoln county last Saturday.

MAMBRINO FOREST



Will stand the present season at my stable in Hopkinsville, Ky., at \$20.00 a season, money due when services are rendered.

PEDIGREE:
Mambrino is a blood bay, 15½ hands high, with white on left hind foot, weighs when fat 1200 pounds, kind disposition, fine style and action. Sired by Darby, (he by Mambrino Patcher, full brother to Lady Thorne, record 2:10½ by Mambrino Chief; he by Mambrino Paymaster, he by Mambrino, and he by Imp. Messenger. Darby's dam, Puggie by Brigbold, son of Mambrino Chief; her dam Sally Woodford by Woodford, the son of the dam of Woodford Mambrino. Record, 2:11½, and Wedgewood's record 2:19½. Good orchard grass pastures with plenty of shade and water at \$1.00. Grain at \$2.00 per week. Special care taken to prevent accidents but no liability assumed.
Feb. 27. BEN S. WOOD.

Z. CILSON,
Contractor and Builder,
Hopkinsville, - Ky.

I have located in Hopkinsville to engage in the business indicated above, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
Feb. 17-20. Z. CILSON.

WANTED—An active, reliable salesman, well acquainted with the dry goods trade of the State, to sell our line on commission. Must be responsible, and give bonds for samples. Address, with references, to J. W. McGehee, at Post Office, and 13 West street, New York. no. 17-18 Dec. 29th.

"Rough on Coughs!"

The Wonderful Success in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Sore or Tight Chest, Weak Lungs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, Catarrhal Throat Affections, Chronic Hacking, Irritating and Troublesome Coughs.

THROES, 15c. LIQUID, 25c.
Throat prompt and efficient, it is said and harmless. Safe and reliable for children. Wherever known it is the Mothers' Favorite Cough Medicine for the infant, the child and adults. It is surprisingly effective.

"ROUGH ON COUGHS"

is adapted to and always effective and safe to be given in any cough or cold, or affection of the throat, chest, air passages or lungs, and is the only remedy of any avail in tedious, distressing "Whooping Cough." At druggists. The Treaches can go by mail.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."
Cures Humors, Eruptions, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Frosted Feet, Chills, etc. 50c. jars.

"ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE."
Instant relief for Neuralgia, Toothache, Face-ache. 15c.

M. LIPSTINE

Has moved to the

HORD BUILDING,

NASHVILLE STREET UNDER SOUTH KENTUCKIAN OFFICE.

Where he has the LARGEST, Finest, most complete and attractive stock in the city, which he will sell cheaper than any Clothing, Dry Goods, Boot or Shoe establishment in Hopkinsville. His stock is new and consists of

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

CLOTHING

for men, youths and boys in the latest and most Fashionable Styles and

Astonishingly Cheap!

He Takes Measures to Order and Guarantees Satisfaction.

His Clothing is of the most approved Fashionable and Make, Handsome, Substantial and durable. His Boots and shoes are obtained direct from the manufacturers and are guaranteed equal to the best. His Dry Goods are of the best quality and he will give you such figures that you can't help from buying. Give him a call.
SEP. 19-20mo.

JAS. HARGRAVES
BARBER SHOP
RUSSELLVILLE, ST.

Taylor's New Building.
Where he would be glad to wait upon all who call upon him.

BETHEL

Female College.

A Boarding School for Young Ladies. The spring session was opened on Monday, Jan. 19th, 1885 and continues 20 weeks. Eight teachers. Terms as heretofore. For catalogue or information apply to

J. W. RUST, Hopkinsville.

Tele. No. 2, Sept. 9-10.

SAM HAWKINS & CO.

Have moved their Bar Shop to the ground floor of the

STUART BUILDING

ON RUSSELLVILLE STREET,

next to the Express office, where they will be glad to see and serve their customers.

A PRIZE

Sends six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, need from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address: THE A. CO., Augusta, Maine

HORSES AND MULES

BOUGHT and SOLD

—AT—

Polk Cansler's

Livery Feed & Sale Stable.

Auction sale of Live Stock, second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Special livery rates given to commercial men.

Russellville Street, near Main.

Come and see me.

POLK CANSLER.

for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, readily successful, 50 cents to \$5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may find the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not satisfied we will send \$1.00 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address: STRIMON & CO., Portland and 13 West street, New York. no. 17-18 Dec. 29th.

HANCOCK, FRASER & RAGSDALE,

—PROPRIETORS—

PEOPLE'S TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,

RAILROAD STREET, - - - - - HOPKINSVILLE

FRONTING TOBACCO EXCHANGE, - - - CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

W. E. RAGSDALE, Salesman, Hopkinsville. | T. R. HANCOCK, Salesman, Clarksville, Tenn.

Liberal Advances on Consignments.

All Tobacco Insured unless otherwise instructed.

Sept. 20mo 1y

C. W. DUCKER,

Fine Carriage Manufacturer,

Corner Virginia and Spring Sts.,

HOPKINSVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY,

—MAKES TO ORDER—

Fine Carriages, Rockaways,

BUGGIES, &c., &c.

Repairing Vehicles A Specialty.

[Appt-3m]

MY MOTTO: WRIGHT WRONGS NO ONE!

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

JNO. T. WRIGHT

NOW HAS ON HAND THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

Men and Boys' Clothing

to be found in the city, to which he invites the attention of the public. Also a full line of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of every description.

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, and Everything Worn by Man or Boy

in great variety and at the LOWEST PRICES.

FINEST LINE OF MERCHANT TAILORING GOODS IN THE CITY.

Suits Made to Order and Fits Warranted.

SEPT. 19-1y

LOUISVILLE BUGGY COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

All the latest styles of strictly first-class

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies and Phaetons.

We guarantee workmanship and material equal to any factory in the state. All work reliably warranted. Interested parties will consult their interest by inspecting our stock personally before buying. If at a distance, send for catalogue and general information.

Factory & Warehouse, 317 & 319 So. Market St., Bet. 3d & 4th, Louisville, Ky

SIDE-BAR BUCKBOARD,

THE EASIEST RIDING VEHICLE MADE.

CHEAP!

Answers the place of a Buggy and a Spring Wagon.

Write for price to

C SPRING CART CO.,

Rushville, Ind.

SOUTH KENTUCKY COLLEGE

Hopkinsville, Ky.

A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES.

The Second Term of the 35th Year Begins Monday, January 19th, 1885.

FACULTY:

S. R. Crumbaugh, M. A. President, Prof. of Mathematics, Mechanics and Astronomy. James E. Scooby, M. A. Vice-President, Prof. of Philosophy, English and Pedagogics. M. L. Lipscomb, M. A. Prof. of Latin, and Natural Science. Jas. H. Fitts, M. E., Prof. Engineering, Physics, Commerce, and Commandant of Cadets. Franz L. Braun, M. A., Prof. of German Language and Literature. Mrs. Sallie Adkerson Gaines, M. A., Instructor in Greek, French, English and History. Miss Susie Edmunds, B. S., Teacher Preparatory Department. Miss Ella Mason, Principal Music Department. Miss Annie B. Cook, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss Maria H. Hamilton, of Cooper Institute N. Y., Teacher Painting, Drawing, etc. Miss Lillie Waller, Assistant in Art and Teacher of Calligraphies. James A. Young, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology. C. H. Bush, Esq., Lecturer on Commercial Law. Mrs. L. F. Gates, Matron.

EXPENSES PER TERM OF 20 WEEKS.

Tuition in Collegiate, Normal and Commercial Departments \$25.00; Preparatory Department \$20.00; Primary Department \$15.00; Board in College \$15.00; Music Lessons—Piano \$2.00; Use of Instrument \$5.00; Vocal Lessons \$3.00; Painting in oil on Canvas, Silk, China or Wood \$20.00; Drawing, Pencil or Crayon \$15.00; No extra charge for German and French. No incidental fees whatever. Prof. and Mrs. James E. Scooby will have charge of the boarding department in college building with whom all non-resident ladies will board.

Young men can find good board in approved families near the College building, or in the family of Prof. M. L. Lipscomb at \$5 per week. Special attention is called to the Military Department under the management of Capt. Jas. H. Fitts as commandant of cadets. For Catalogues, Announcement or other information, Apply to

JAMES E. SCOOBY, VICE-PRESIDENT.

S. R. CRUMBAUGH, PRESIDENT.

Hopkinsville, Ky

NAT. GAITHER.

J. K. GANT.

GANT & GAITHER,

PROPRIETORS PLANTERS WAREHOUSE.

TOBACCO AND WHEAT COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

All Tobacco Insured Unless Otherwise Ordered.

TIME TABLE FOR TRAINS.

DEPART SOUTH—6:45 A. M.; 12:30 P. M.
DEPART NORTH—2:45 A. M.; 2:15 P. M.
ARRIVE FROM SOUTH—11:30 P. M.; 9:30 P. M.
ARRIVE FROM NORTH—11:30 P. M.; 9:30 P. M.
POST OFFICE—North Main Street.
Open for letters, stamps—7 A. M. to 4 P. M.
" " money orders—7 A. M. to 4 P. M.
" " delivery, Sundays—8:45 to 4:15 P. M.
SOUTHERN EXPRESS OFFICE,
Russellville St.
Open 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.



Those who want to visit friends,
Or pleasure elsewhere seek,
Can go and stay till danger ends—
The Grand Jury meets next week.

SOCIALITIES.

Mr. Thos. W. Buckner, of Henderson, is in the city.

Miss Mollie Huff is visiting friends in Paducah.

Mr. M. Lipstine returned this week from a visit to Louisville.

Capt. C. B. Bostwick, Quartermaster's agent, is in the city.

Messrs. F. W. Dabney and John O. Rust are taking in the N. O. Exposition this week.

Judge Jno. R. Grace and Hon. Jas. B. Garnett are spending this week in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Robinson and their daughter, Miss Minnie, of Fruit Hill, were in the city Monday.

Mr. Thos. M. Lanier, late of Crofton, has accepted a position in the confectionery of R. P. Stevens.

Mrs. R. E. Burbridge left yesterday to spend two months with her sister who lives in Florida.

Messrs. C. M. Latham and Bailey Waller left yesterday for New York and Washington City.

Mr. Calvin G. Layne will leave for Washington to-day to attend the inauguration next week.

Miss Nora Garth, of Trenton, spent several days in the city this week, the guest of Mr. John Bell's family.

Miss Blanche Rothchild, of Owensboro, is visiting the family of Mrs. Kate Bamberger.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Grissam, after a visit of several weeks to the New Orleans Exposition, returned home last Tuesday.

Miss Flora Trice returned from New Orleans Wednesday. Mr. Jno. B. Trice and wife are expected back to-day.

Dr. J. D. Clardy and several other excursionists from the Newstead neighborhood returned Wednesday from a visit to New Orleans.

Revs. A. C. Biddle and H. F. Perry left yesterday to attend the Moody meetings in Evansville. There will be no preaching to Mr. Biddle's congregation Sunday.

Major Robinette, of Louisville, was in the city this week looking after the proposed survey of the Terry Coal and Railroad route in the interest of the company which has the matter in hand.

Our Special Features.

Now that the long and trying dull season is soon to be succeeded by the business activity of spring, we desire to call attention to a few of the special inducements the SOUTH KENTUCKIAN offers to those who desire the news. A year and a half ago we began the publication of our semi-weekly, and though it was at first an experiment, we have become convinced that there is a growing demand for such a paper in this section. It is true that we lost a few subscribers among those who wanted a cheaper paper, but our list has steadily gained from that day to this, our patrons being the real reading and intelligent public. In order to merit the patronage of the public, we have added a number of special features during the last few months and will add others from time to time. We have at considerable expense given a portrait once a week, with a sketch, of some prominent character before the country. This feature will be kept up in the future. We have tried to present the news in an attractive and reliable manner, suppressing nothing of interest to the public. We have made our paper one of the nearest typographically in the State and have carefully eliminated everything from its columns calculated to shock the sensibilities of the most modest or censorious critic. We take pleasure in announcing to our patrons that we have perfected arrangements to add a religious column, and will in the future publish a sermon in every Friday's issue. We will begin this next week. The sermons will be contributed by the local pastors of all denominations and we trust this will prove not the least interesting feature of our paper. We hope to meet with further substantial encouragement from the public and we shall strive earnestly to merit its favors. Our subscription list since January 1 shows an increase of twenty per cent over the corresponding months last year and this in the face of the fact that we have offered no extra inducements in the way of a drawing, but have let the SOUTH KENTUCKIAN stand alone upon its merits as a newspaper, and this too in an exceptionally dull season.

Inspector's weekly report of the Hopkinsville Tobacco Market, for the week ending, Feb. 25, 1885.
Receipts for week, 178 Hhds.
Receipts for year, 2344 "
Sales for week, 151 "
Sales for year, 1706 "
D. F. SMITHSON.

HERE AND THERE.

Howe's time is the city standard.

Bad colds are the order of the day.

We handle all kinds of paper bags and flour sacks.

As a Jeweler and optician, M. D. Kelly has the largest practical experience.

Mr. Owen Smith is Metcalfe, Graham & Co's agent for the National Fertilizers at Pembroke.

Next Monday is the beginning of Circuit Court and we may look for a revival of business.

Read card of Mr. F. J. Brownell, assignee of Jno. Orr & Co., which appears in another column.

The Public Schools will have exercises to-day in commemoration of the poet Longfellow's birthday. Admission 10 cents only.

Geo. Green, the negro boy who escaped last September by out-running Jailer Long, has been heard from in Henderson, Ky.

The streets are in a deplorable condition. The slush and mud is simply awful, but it cannot be otherwise while this bad weather continues.

The ground hog's addition to the winter of 1884-5 will expire March 14th and then we may look for some spring weather.

Mr. J. T. Rabbeth has retired from the milling firm of Rabbeth & Brownell. Mr. F. J. Brownell will continue the business as heretofore.

Eighteen divorce suits are to be called in the March term of Circuit Court. All but two of them are by colored parties.

Two of the prisoners in the jail served out their terms and were released this week, but their places were promptly filled by other violators of the law.

We are indebted to Dr. W. M. Fuqua for an invitation to be present at the fifth annual commencement of the Memphis Hospital Medical College, Feb. 25.

Messrs. G. D. Dalton & Bro., have leased Mr. J. M. Starling's brick yard and will engage extensively in the manufacture of brick in this city this season.

Owing to the bad weather the masque carnival that was to have been given at the rink last Friday night, was postponed until Friday night, March 6.

The ladies' Missionary Society, of the Baptist Church, will give an entertainment at Mr. H. A. Phelps' on Monday, March 2; charades, music, recitations, &c. Admission 10 cents.

A force of hands is now at work removing the debris from the burnt district and the work of rebuilding will be begun in the early spring, or as soon as brick can be had.

There are 133 appearances on the docket of Circuit Court, which begins next Monday. This is a falling off of about fifty, which is attributable to the increased jurisdiction of the lower courts.

West Dade, col., another of the Newstead wheat thieves, was arrested in Henderson this week and Sheriff Boyd went down and brought him to this city Wednesday. He is now in jail and the grand jury will look into his case next week.

One of the local undertakers sold four coffins last Wednesday. One was for Mr. Stockton, another for a child of Mr. Geo. L. Owen, of Bellevue, and the other two for colored parties. One of the latter was a man who died in this city and the other a woman in the country.

In order to avoid conflicting with the Baptist church at West Union the day for Methodist preaching at Shiloh is changed from the 2nd to the 3d Sunday, which necessitates a change from 3d to 2nd Sunday at Vaughan's Grove. Preaching at the Grove 2nd Sunday in March.

Mr. Z. Gilson, late of Butler county, has removed to this city and located to engage in the business of contractor and builder. In another column he invites the patronage of the public. Mr. Gilson comes to us highly recommended as a gentleman and architect. He occupies the cottage on Nashville street, east of the Catholic church.

Mr. C. B. Webb, of this city, has applied for a patent on a harness fastening, which is to be attached to the breeching of heavy wagon harness in place of the old fashioned heavy ring that has to be tied to the trace chain. It is certainly a great improvement, and Mr. Webb will no doubt be very successful in its introduction, on account of its usefulness.

The station on the I. A. & T. Railroad near Garrettsburg, about which there was a divided sentiment as to whether it should be named "Whitfield" or "Cleveland," has been given the name of "Howell" by the railroad authorities. This settles the dispute, though whether both factions are satisfied with the compromise we have not heard.

Fuqua Vs. Fuqua.

The interest in the sensational marriage of Mr. Robt. Fuqua to Miss Bobbie Rives, of La Fayette, has been revived by the filing of a divorce suit in the Circuit Court. It will be remembered that Miss Rives was engaged to marry Mr. Irving Cayce, Feb. 3, but about the middle of January she went to Clarksville, Tenn., and while there was clandestinely married to Mr. Fuqua. Quite a sensation was caused by the announcement, which finally subsided, only to be revived last week. Through her next friend, Mr. Chas. Rives, her

father, the young lady filed suit Feb. 18, the style of the action being Bobbie L. Fuqua vs. Robt. L. Fuqua. The plaintiff alleges that she was ignorant of the law in Tennessee and supposed that no license could be legally issued without her personal appearance or the written consent of her father. She did not regard the marriage as legal or binding and now alleges that it was obtained through fraud. She states that she returned to the residence of Mr. Hancock immediately after said marriage and has never regarded or accepted it as a legal alliance and prays for a decree of divorce annulling said marriage and restoring her to her maiden name. Mr. Fuqua had not up to yesterday filed an answer and it is not known what course he will pursue. If he is willing, there is no reason why the divorce should not be granted next month, but so far his purpose is not known.

DEATHS.

MEANS.—At the residence of her parents, near this city, Saturday, Feb. 21, Ladie, infant daughter of L. W. and Myra Means, aged one month.

May the stricken parents derive consolation from the words of Scripture: "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

CHEATHAM.—At his home in Lafayette, Ky., last Sunday, after a lingering illness, Mr. J. G. Cheatham, aged about 25 years. The deceased was a well known citizen and business man who enjoyed the confidence of his neighbors and the respect of all. His death was superinduced by an attack of the measles, which settled on his lungs. He had been married about two years and leaves a wife and one child.

STOCKTON.—At the residence of his brother, Mr. W. C. Stockton, Tuesday, Feb. 24th, Mr. E. R. Stockton, late of Cincinnati, Ohio. He had been in bad health for some time. He was buried in the City Cemetery last Wednesday.

MARRIED.

BUCKNER—MONROE: At the residence of Mrs. W. H. Green, the bride's sister, near Ringgold, Tenn., by the Rev. Dr. Lupton, of Clarksville, at 6:30 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, Feb. 25th, Mr. Harry C. Buckner to Miss Lizzie P. Monroe. Yesterday evening the bridal couple were tendered an elegant reception at the groom's mother's near Oak Grove. A number of young people from this city attended. Mr. Buckner is a prominent young farmer, a representative of one of the best families of the county, and a young gentleman popular wherever he is known. His bride is beautiful, accomplished and lovable and we congratulate him upon his good fortune in winning so lovely a helpmeet. The SOUTH KENTUCKIAN wishes them much happiness in the years to come.

Old Bellevue Burned.

Correspondence South Kentuckian.
About 11:30 o'clock Monday night the grocery store of Mr. Allen, of Old Bellevue was discovered to be on fire. The fire was discovered by Porter Allen, a son of the proprietor, who was sleeping in the store. He was only aroused by the roaring of the fire in time to escape from beneath the falling roof with his clothes in one hand and his pistol and a fidèle in the other. The fire was caused by a defective flue. The residence of E. F. Blakeley was also burned with most of its contents. The store house was also owned by Mr. Blakeley. His buildings were partially insured. The losses were as follows:
E. F. Blakeley, dwelling and grocery, \$1000; insurance, \$700. Also \$300 on furniture, part of which was saved.
Mr. Allen, stock of groceries, \$300, no insurance.
W. F. Cox, shed room, \$50, no insurance.

This makes several fires in the village and the last business house has been destroyed. It is not likely that there will ever be another store room built in the place.

SHOT HIS WIFE.

Bad Result of Carrying a Pistol

Last Wednesday night about 10 o'clock, Mrs. James Ricketts was seriously wounded by a pistol shot from a weapon in the hands of her husband. From the best information we can get, the shooting was accidental. Ricketts had been out in town and returned home at 10 o'clock. As he came in, his wife saw a pistol exposed in his hip pocket and spoke to him about it, adding that it was dangerous and he ought not to carry it. Ricketts pulled the weapon from his pocket and attempted to lay it on the mantel-piece but in so doing the pistol was discharged. Mrs. Ricketts was sitting by the fire and immediately complained of being shot. Her arm was paralyzed and it was thought the shot had taken effect in her arm, but an examination failed to locate the wound. Dr. Woosley, who lives next door, was called in and discovered that the ball had entered the lady's right breast and passed through the upper part of the lung. The ball dropped out when her clothing was removed, having passed through her body.

Dr. Woosley pronounces the wound a dangerous one, but it will require time to decide whether it will prove fatal. Mrs. Ricketts is a daughter of Mr. T. J. Blaine and has been married only a few weeks. She is but little more than a child in appearance. Ricketts himself being barely grown. They live at Mr. J. T. Ricketts' on Princeton street.

Tobacco Sales.

Sales by Buckner & Wooldridge, Feb. 25, 1885, of 48 hhds., of tobacco as follows:
16 hhds. medium to good leaf from \$8 25 to 10 75.
8 hhds. common to low leaf from \$7 50 to 7 80.
14 hhds. medium to good lugs from \$5 75 to 7 10.
10 hhds. common and trashy lugs from \$5 25 to 5 80.
Market rules steady at last week's prices.

Sales by Hancock, Fraser & Ragsdale, February 25th, 1885, of 60 hhds. of tobacco as follows:
18 hhds. medium leaf, @ \$10 75, 9 70, 9 50, 9 00, 8 75, 8 45, 8 25, 8 10, 8 00, 8 00, 8 00, 8 00, 7 80, 7 60, 7 50, 7 50 and 7 50.
15 hhds. common leaf—\$7 30, 7 30, 7 30, 7 25, 7 05, 7 00, 7 00, 6 95, 6 75, 6 75, 6 75, 6 70, 6 60 and 6 60.
17 hhds. good and common lugs, from \$6 50 to \$5 00.
10 hhds. trash, from \$1 90 to \$4 25.
Market very irregular.

Licensed to Wed This Week.

W. W. Lewis to Miss Georgia L. Dickinson, COLORED.
Johnson Tucker to Mary Moss.
F. P. Baker to Mary Barker.

A young counter-hopper of this city lost his revolver while out sparring his girl last night. This is the first time the Times knew that it was customary for Bowling Green beaux to arm themselves when they called on their sweethearts.—Times.

Hopkinsville Retail Market

Corrected weekly by McKee & Co.
FLOUR—Patent process, \$5.50; choice XXXX best family \$5.50.
CORN MEAL—Unbolted, 80c; Pearl, or bolted \$1.10.
BAKING—75c per cwt.
PORK—8 to 10c net; 5c gross.
BACON—Clear sides, 11 to 12c; hams, 12 to 13c.
SUGAR—Cured, 14c; shoulders, 10 to 11c.
LARD—Country, 10 to 11c; snowflake, 12c.
GROCERIES.
Coffee—Choice, 15 to 16c; prime, 12c to 15c.
Sugar—Standard granulated, 7c to 8c; powdered, 11c to 12c; coffee, A, 7c to 8c; B, 6c to 7c; extra C, 5 to 7c; New Orleans, 4c to 5c.
Molasses—35 to 75c.
Syrups—45 to 50c; eggs, 1c to 1.25.
Salt—7-lb. bushels, \$2.10; 5-lb. bushels, \$1.65.
Saus—Per box, White Russian, \$5.75; Blue Indiana, \$3.25; Irish, \$3.25; S. B. \$3.00.
OYSTERS—Per dozen, 1-lb. cans, full weight, \$1.15; 2-lb. full weight, \$2.10; 1-lb. light weight, \$1.15; 2-lb. light weight, \$2.10; French, 5c; 4 boxes, 1c; French, 5c; 15 boxes, 1c; Mustard, 1c to 2c.
Soda—Factory 12c to 15c; Young American 18 to 20c; N. Y. Chilled 17c to 20c.
Rice—7c to 8c.
Lemons 35c per doz.
Oranges 50c per doz.
Tea—Choice to Fancy 65c to 1.00; Mixed to good 50 to 75c.
Chewing Tobacco—Greenville 37 to 50c; Gravely 50 to 70c; Stonewall 40 to 50c. Havana Clippings for smoking 8c to 10c per package.
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Blackberry Pie \$2.00 to 2.25.
Potatoes—Irish 75c; N. Y. State Early Rose 1.00 lb.; 1.20 lb.
Eggs 45c.
WHISKY.
Nelson County Bourbon 3.50 gal.; Anderson County Bourbon 3.00; Monarch Davies 2.25; Tennessee—Woolson's make, Sour Mash 1.50; 2.50; Brown's Robertson County 1.50 to 2.50.

COFFEE—Choice, 15 to 16c; prime, 12c to 15c.
Sugar—Standard granulated, 7c to 8c; powdered, 11c to 12c; coffee, A, 7c to 8c; B, 6c to 7c; extra C, 5 to 7c; New Orleans, 4c to 5c.
Molasses—35 to 75c.
Syrups—45 to 50c; eggs, 1c to 1.25.
Salt—7-lb. bushels, \$2.10; 5-lb. bushels, \$1.65.
Saus—Per box, White Russian, \$5.75; Blue Indiana, \$3.25; Irish, \$3.25; S. B. \$3.00.
OYSTERS—Per dozen, 1-lb. cans, full weight, \$1.15; 2-lb. full weight, \$2.10; 1-lb. light weight, \$1.15; 2-lb. light weight, \$2.10; French, 5c; 4 boxes, 1c; French, 5c; 15 boxes, 1c; Mustard, 1c to 2c.
Soda—Factory 12c to 15c; Young American 18 to 20c; N. Y. Chilled 17c to 20c.
Rice—7c to 8c.
Lemons 35c per doz.
Oranges 50c per doz.
Tea—Choice to Fancy 65c to 1.00; Mixed to good 50 to 75c.
Chewing Tobacco—Greenville 37 to 50c; Gravely 50 to 70c; Stonewall 40 to 50c. Havana Clippings for smoking 8c to 10c per package.
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Blackberry Pie \$2.00 to 2.25.
Potatoes—Irish 75c; N. Y. State Early Rose 1.00 lb.; 1.20 lb.
Eggs 45c.
WHISKY.
Nelson County Bourbon 3.50 gal.; Anderson County Bourbon 3.00; Monarch Davies 2.25; Tennessee—Woolson's make, Sour Mash 1.50; 2.50; Brown's Robertson County 1.50 to 2.50.

COFFEE—Choice, 15 to 16c; prime, 12c to 15c.
Sugar—Standard granulated, 7c to 8c; powdered, 11c to 12c; coffee, A, 7c to 8c; B, 6c to 7c; extra C, 5 to 7c; New Orleans, 4c to 5c.
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Saus—Per box, White Russian, \$5.75; Blue Indiana, \$3.25; Irish, \$3.25; S. B. \$3.00.
OYSTERS—Per dozen, 1-lb. cans, full weight, \$1.15; 2-lb. full weight, \$2.10; 1-lb. light weight, \$1.15; 2-lb. light weight, \$2.10; French, 5c; 4 boxes, 1c; French, 5c; 15 boxes, 1c; Mustard, 1c to 2c.
Soda—Factory 12c to 15c; Young American 18 to 20c; N. Y. Chilled 17c to 20c.
Rice—7c to 8c.
Lemons 35c per doz.
Oranges 50c per doz.
Tea—Choice to Fancy 65c to 1.00; Mixed to good 50 to 75c.
Chewing Tobacco—Greenville 37 to 50c; Gravely 50 to 70c; Stonewall 40 to 50c. Havana Clippings for smoking 8c to 10c per package.
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Blackberry Pie \$2.00 to 2.25.
Potatoes—Irish 75c; N. Y. State Early Rose 1.00 lb.; 1.20 lb.
Eggs 45c.
WHISKY.
Nelson County Bourbon 3.50 gal.; Anderson County Bourbon 3.00; Monarch Davies 2.25; Tennessee—Woolson's make, Sour Mash 1.50; 2.50; Brown's Robertson County 1.50 to 2.50.

COFFEE—Choice, 15 to 16c; prime, 12c to 15c.
Sugar—Standard granulated, 7c to 8c; powdered, 11c to 12c; coffee, A, 7c to 8c; B, 6c to 7c; extra C, 5 to 7c; New Orleans, 4c to 5c.
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OYSTERS—Per dozen, 1-lb. cans, full weight, \$1.15; 2-lb. full weight, \$2.10; 1-lb. light weight, \$1.15; 2-lb. light weight, \$2.10; French, 5c; 4 boxes, 1c; French, 5c; 15 boxes, 1c; Mustard, 1c to 2c.
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Rice—7c to 8c.
Lemons 35c per doz.
Oranges 50c per doz.
Tea—Choice to Fancy 65c to 1.00; Mixed to good 50 to 75c.
Chewing Tobacco—Greenville 37 to 50c; Gravely 50 to 70c; Stonewall 40 to 50c. Havana Clippings for smoking 8c to 10c per package.
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Blackberry Pie \$2.00 to 2.25.
Potatoes—Irish 75c; N. Y. State Early Rose 1.00 lb.; 1.20 lb.
Eggs 45c.
WHISKY.
Nelson County Bourbon 3.50 gal.; Anderson County Bourbon 3.00; Monarch Davies 2.25; Tennessee—Woolson's make, Sour Mash 1.50; 2.50; Brown's Robertson County 1.50 to 2.50.

COFFEE—Choice, 15 to 16c; prime, 12c to 15c.
Sugar—Standard granulated, 7c to 8c; powdered, 11c to 12c; coffee, A, 7c to 8c; B, 6c to 7c; extra C, 5 to 7c; New Orleans, 4c to 5c.
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OYSTERS—Per dozen, 1-lb. cans, full weight, \$1.15; 2-lb. full weight, \$2.10; 1-lb. light weight, \$1.15; 2-lb. light weight, \$2.10; French, 5c; 4 boxes, 1c; French, 5c; 15 boxes, 1c; Mustard, 1c to 2c.
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Rice—7c to 8c.
Lemons 35c per doz.
Oranges 50c per doz.
Tea—Choice to Fancy 65c to 1.00; Mixed to good 50 to 75c.
Chewing Tobacco—Greenville 37 to 50c; Gravely 50 to 70c; Stonewall 40 to 50c. Havana Clippings for smoking 8c to 10c per package.
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Blackberry Pie \$2.00 to 2.25.
Potatoes—Irish 75c; N. Y. State Early Rose 1.00 lb.; 1.20 lb.
Eggs 45c.
WHISKY.
Nelson County Bourbon 3.50 gal.; Anderson County Bourbon 3.00; Monarch Davies 2.25; Tennessee—Woolson's make, Sour Mash 1.50; 2.50; Brown's Robertson County 1.50 to 2.50.

COFFEE—Choice, 15 to 16c; prime, 12c to 15c.
Sugar—Standard granulated, 7c to 8c; powdered, 11c to 12c; coffee, A, 7c to 8c; B, 6c to 7c; extra C, 5 to 7c; New Orleans, 4c to 5c.
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OYSTERS—Per dozen, 1-lb. cans, full weight, \$1.15; 2-lb. full weight, \$2.10; 1-lb. light weight, \$1.15; 2-lb. light weight, \$2.10; French, 5c; 4 boxes, 1c; French, 5c; 15 boxes, 1c; Mustard, 1c to 2c.
Soda—Factory 12c to 15c; Young American 18 to 20c; N. Y. Chilled 17c to 20c.
Rice—7c to 8c.
Lemons 35c per doz.
Oranges 50c per doz.
Tea—Choice to Fancy 65c to 1.00; Mixed to good 50 to 75c.
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Eggs 45c.
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SPECIAL LOCALS.

Soaps, Combs and Brushes, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, and in fact the nicest line of goods ever kept in a Drug Store can be found at Gaither's. He would like to have his friends call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Homestead Tobacco Grower and National Fertilizer for sale by Metcalfe, Graham & Co.

M. Lipstine has just returned from Louisville with a nice line of Silks and Satins.

When you come to town don't forget the place to buy your groceries is at G. U. West's grocery near the depot.

Take your prescriptions to G. E. Gaither's Drug Store, where they will receive prompt and careful attention.

Go to J. A. B. Joinson and have your harness repaired and oiled and made as good as new. If you want a new set of any kind of harness he is prepared to furnish you with them at remarkably low prices.

Assignee's Notice.

The creditors of the firm of John Orr & Co., are hereby notified to present their claims to me properly proven on or before the 1st day of April, 1885.

P. J. BROWNELL,
Assignee of John Orr & Co.
February 22, 1885.

Tobacco Sales.

Sales by Buckner & Wooldridge, Feb. 25, 1885, of 48 hhds., of tobacco as follows:
16 hhds. medium to good leaf from \$8 25 to 10 75.
8 hhds. common to low leaf from \$7 50 to 7 80.
14 hhds. medium to good lugs from \$5 75 to 7 10.
10 hhds. common and trashy lugs from \$5 25 to 5 80.
Market rules steady at last week's prices.

Sales by Hancock, Fraser & Ragsdale, February 25th, 1885, of 60 hhds. of tobacco as follows:
18 hhds. medium leaf, @ \$10 75, 9 70, 9 50, 9 00, 8 75, 8 45, 8 25, 8 10, 8 00, 8 00, 8 00, 8 00, 7 80, 7 60, 7 50, 7 50 and 7 50.
15 hhds. common leaf—\$7 30, 7 30, 7 30, 7 25, 7 05, 7 00, 7 00

